

C. A. ADAMS,
G. N. HARGOOD, } EDITORS.
WARREN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16

The New Tax Law.

Among the laws published in this day's paper, is the new tax law. It is certainly a great improvement on the old law, and will as far as the present state constitution will permit, relieve a large class of the citizens of this state, from the intolerable burden of paying taxes on what they do not have, by allowing them to deduct their indebtedness from their credits.

On the 28th inst. the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, decided that the law of Ohio imposing additional taxes on the State Bank in violation of the terms of its charter, was unconstitutional. This case involved the whole power of taxation, and is considered one of the most important ever decided in that court. Locofoco legislation has received a merited rebuke from the highest legal authority in the land.

Common Right.

The South only asks for an equal right of occupancy of the territories with the North. But you, practically deny them this right.—Democrat.

We do not such thing. We do not ask for citizens of Northern States, the privilege of holding slaves in the territories, and we intend to do all in our power to prevent citizens of Slave States and Northern hypocrites from holding them there also.

The Republicans are perfectly willing that every man should have equal rights, and no more. It is just such sheets as the Trumbull Democrat that are opposed to equal rights, for they would prevent all free laboring men from settling in Kansas, by doing all in their power to make it a slave state.

Hurricane at Alliance.

We learn by an extra issued from the office of the Alliance Ledger, that a most terrific hurricane passed over that town on Saturday afternoon, involving the loss of one life, and great destruction of property. The storm lasted about three minutes, the air being filled with fragments of buildings and trees, blown about like feathers. Mr. Isaac Johnson, a farmer, residing out of the town, was crushed by the falling wall of a store.—Two others were severely wounded.—Some buildings were razed to the ground, and a large proportion of the houses in the town were uninhabited. Of the Baptist Church, scarce one brick remains upon another.

At Rochester, Bayard, Winchester, Moultrie, Damascus, Enon, New Chambersburg, (the latter place particularly,) much damage was done, and many lives reported to be lost.

Let Slavery Alone.

They, (the Republicans) have at last been compelled to adopt the non-interference policy of the Democratic party, and let slavery alone.—Democrat.

Precisely what the Republican party means to do, it is to let slavery alone.—Such northern doughfaces as the Democrat, did not prostitute all their powers to the service of slavery, did not do all the dirty work their Southern lords bid them perform, slavery would dis of in. If it can be confined to its own state where it exists, like the caged serpent, it will waste its pangs in its own flesh. Aye let it alone; but let not its slimy track ever be on another foot of free territory.

Retrenchments—Over the Left. The expenses of the present Ohio Legislature are over ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS per day, more than of last winter.—Seneca Advertiser.

What does the Seneca Advertiser mean by last winter. The expenses of the legislature are about nothing now, they having adjourned, probably, and can't be more than in the last winter.—If it means that the expenses of the last session were more than those of the winter before, it is wrong again for there was no legislature. We seek information.

The Proof.

Last week we demanded proof of the truth of the assertion made by the Democrat, that Gen. Cullom favored the extension of slavery. This we have given to do, and failed. Again we say, give us the proof or acknowledge the falsehood.

Election News.

HARTFORD, Ct., April 8. As far as heard from the Democrats have elected 33 Representatives, and the Opposition 50. Returns yet to come in are expected to be favorable to the Opposition. This will make the House and the Senate doubtful. No election of a Governor by the people.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 8. One hundred and nine towns elect 67 Opposition and 67 Democrats, to Assembly; 44 towns to elect from Senate doubtful.

CALHUN, Me., April 8. At the municipal election, W. D. Lawrence, Republican, was elected by a majority of 8,400. The Republicans carried four wards out of five.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—The election held here yesterday, resulted generally in favor of the Democrats. REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN CANTON.—We learn by telegraph from Canton, O., that the municipal election on Monday, Mr. Chance, the Republican candidate, was chosen mayor by 57 majority. This is a Republican gain.

CINCINNATI ELECTION.—At the municipal election on Monday, the Democrats elected all their candidates but two. The successful two were Irish men, whom the Germans would not vote for.

JANNEY INDUSTRY.—The annual industrial product of Massachusetts is estimated at three hundred millions of dollars. Manufactures of cotton are put down at thirty-one millions; woollens at twelve millions; shoe business about thirty-eight millions. The branches of industry have more than doubled in ten years. Comparisons are odious, but how does this compare with the increase in the productive value of Slave labor?

Principles versus Cheese.

A rich correspondence is published in the Cincinnati Daily Commercial, between Mr. Straight of the firm of Straight, Deming & Co., of Cincinnati, and certain mercantile firms in Nashville, Messrs. Straight, Deming & Co., are dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, and Mr. Deming was formerly a citizen of Ashland county, in the pestilent Reserve. It seems that Mr. Straight, a short time since joined with others in tendering to John J. Joliffe, Esq., a testimonial of regard, in consideration of his services in defending certain colored persons who were claimed as fugitive slaves, at their trial in Cincinnati. The Nashville merchants who had been customers of Straight, Deming & Co., took offense, and hence the correspondence. As it is quite lengthy, we have only room for some extracts, which, however, seem to us, embody the pith of the matter. Here is the closing part of the second letter from the Nashville merchants:

Our right to hold negroes as property, as you are aware, is confirmed by the organic and federal laws of our government. It therefore behooves us as good, loyal citizens, and property holders, to exert all direct or indirect influence upon our rights or the laws conferring them. Thus it is, that under no circumstances can we knowingly contribute by our patronage or otherwise, directly or indirectly, to fill the purse of others to aid in divesting us of our property without loss to them.

In speaking of Mr. Joliffe's advocacy of negro-theft, we only use the phrase as Southerners understand it, as was evident in South Carolina, not long since, towards Mr. Joliffe, as he well recollects, when he had to leave without much ceremony, to avoid the disagreeable results of at least a suspicious character.

In conclusion we would state that we hold it to be our duty as good citizens and property holders, to rebuke this higher fanaticism, than now exists among a few misguided and ignorant fanatics of the North, in regard to the institution of slavery, wherever and whenever discovered.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
HART, MACRE & CO.,
B. W. MACRE & CO.,
S. N. HOLLINGSWORTH.

In the latter part of Mr. Straight's answer, he says:

Having thus briefly noticed the most prominent points of your letter I may as well confess my faith, briefly as possible, on the "retrenchment" question. I am better understood hereafter. Coming in direct conflict with the views of the Garrisonian abolitionists, I believe the founders of this government were great and good men, that they were honest in the expression of views which the debates incidentally elicited, that they were sincere in their renunciation of self evident truths, that they intended freedom and slavery should be known and treated under the government, the former as permanent and national, the latter as transitory and sectional; and that a majority of our executive and legislative officers, since chosen, have proved recreant to their responsible position, giving weight of their votes and influence to the protection and enlargement of human slavery, instead of freedom. Notwithstanding this wicked policy has allowed the area of slavery to become largely extended since the formation of our government, resulting in many and great evils to all concerned, my "conservative" views impel me to condemn more than to seek by my vote, and by all peaceful means to confine the evil to its present limits, claiming no right to interfere with the local institutions of other States.

Assist us (myself and the large numbers in this country with whom I sympathize in their views and aims) in our efforts to procure the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, or its more odious provisions, at least, ask no more of us in your efforts to reach your famous "home" from our territory than we can claim of you in our efforts to recover our horses from yours—in short, release us from the degradation incidental from the present misdirected powers of this government, and we will most cheerfully leave the responsibility of sustaining and perpetuating slavery, with those who are willing to bear it; still maintaining our rights to a free expression of our views in regard to the social, moral and political evils resulting therefrom, and holding to our firm belief that the American Eagle can never soar to her true and lofty position, while fettered, in one half her territory, by the coils of American Slavery. A few ideas in regard to slavery men embrace one's views, or refrain from opposing them, and I have done.

You offer an insult to every Cincinnati merchant to whom you tender your patronage on any such conditions as the tone of your letter indicates, and you say find, to your surprise, that the large majority of our citizens are holding aloof from the market. Suppose we should propose any such conditions to a Southern merchant or planter, on which to purchase sugar, rice, cotton, fruit, &c., &c., what think you would be the result? Believing in free labor, and professing to encourage it so far as practicable, we weekly receive and sell the products of slave labor, proposing such degrading conditions as others, and we will submit to none ourselves. Then the thing is absolutely impracticable.

Every intelligent person knows that the people of the Western Reserve counties of this State are opposed, to a man, to the further extension of slavery; and a very large majority, nearly all of them, are unflinching advocates of principles that you profess to regard as fanatical and mischievous in the highest degree. Your liberal purchases of their produce enhances its value, facilitates its sale, and fills their "corrupt purses." They add farm, building to building, very easily sparing the means to support anti-slavery lectures and publications; they have their Giddings and Wades in Congress to faithfully represent their views, and you pass over all this and refuse to patronize their humble agencies here, for the mere expression of sympathy for the principles which they so fearlessly and consistently advocate! Beautiful consistency! Truly! As well might you pluck an acre from the well-strengthened branch of a mighty oak of the forest, hoping thereby to destroy its root. Your only consistent course is to abandon your position at once; giving it up altogether, or, to cease purchasing free labor produce, and manufactured articles, persuading your people to abandon their uses. The latter you cannot accomplish any more easily than we could persuade the people of the north to abandon it, and the effort on both sides would be worse than in vain. But, perhaps, you will employ agents here who will select Cincinnati manufactured articles, at least, that bear no defiling interest of the hand of an abolitionist. Please be assured that this would be a truly Herculean task, for most of our best manufacturers are Eastern and Northern men—some of them Englishmen; and nearly all entertain sentiments more or less hostile to that institution which you calculate, in its very nature, above all others, to bring free labor into disrespect. "The efforts that are being made by a few Southern editors and politicians of the Arkansas Legislature School, to turn away the trade of intelligent Southern merchants from the North in general, and Cincinnati in particular, will soon be abandoned for hobbies less impracticable and more likely to increase their popularity with sensible Southern people.

Should a kind Providence continue to bless our industry and enterprise, but a very brief period will have elapsed before our cities, and even villages, will be so completely connected by Railroads, that a Chinese wall from the Atlantic to the Pacific, running between the free and slave States, would prove only a momentary barrier to the constant intermingling of the vast mercantile interests of our country. The truth is, this starving, pestilential, and most narrow sectionalism, will never win to any extent. Some few of the Southern dealers, who are not above the influence of demagogues, may pay their more enlightened or liberal neighbors a handsome profit on our goods, rather than order direct from us; and this is all right. We sell as many goods as we can, and our Southern friends who have sense enough to buy where they can buy cheapest, make the importer's profit. Our Queen City of the West being the great distributing point of a vast population and highly productive country; and destined (as many believe) to become the greatest manufacturing city of America, our Southern friends will greatly to their interest, to sell us the products of their soil, and buy of us the products of ours, and also our manufactured articles of almost every description. We had and cheap working Yankees, offer both on profits so small that purchasers cannot consistently ask us to throw in our principles. "Our goods are for sale, and our principles," we wish distinctly understood in all our business transactions." Respectfully, &c., S. STRAIGHT.

The Commercial in commenting on the above, says: Let us know how much of our principles we will be required to lay down in order to retain the trade of cheese, honey, maple sugar, &c., &c., for tubs, pails, brooms, plows and steam engines. Let us have a doctrinal tariff at once, with reports of the condition of the "sensitive nerve" in the columns of the daily journals. To do so, would perhaps cut off the necessity of business circles like the following: QUERIES, April 1, 1856.

Messrs. A. B. C. D., and Southern Merchants generally—Gentlemen: We cannot too highly approve of your noble stand you have taken in behalf of southern principles, by closing your business relations with those malignant fanatics and abolitionist incendiaries, Messrs. S. D. & Co. We doubt not the consequence of your correspondence will be as fruitfully injurious to the interests of the South, if not to the durability of our sacred bond of union. In consequence of your repudiation of the aforesaid firm, we have thought proper to establish a house upon a platform especially adapted to the Southern trade. Our opinions in regard to the institutions of the South are yours, and we do not hesitate to assure you that yours, so long as you see fit to trade with us, shall be ours. We therefore await your orders with confidence. As Messrs. S. D. & Co., with a perfidy unparalleled in the history of commerce, have monopolized the entire production of Goshen, we shall be supplied with that article, our arrangements, however, with the Skim-milk Plant, are perfect, and we have no doubt your customers will soon learn to prefer the "Skim-milk"—untainted as it is with abolitionism—to the "Reserve," manufactured in the very hot-bed of anti-slavery.

With distinguished consideration, we remain most obediently, your humble servants,
HENDON & DOUGLASS.

Moonshine.

We receive regularly one of the queerest original scientific monthlies that is published in this world, Chapman's Monthly Rainbow, published in Philadelphia.—Professor Espy predicted storms, winds &c., and his theory had, and still has many advocates. Mr. Chapman predicts earthquakes, and claims that he does so with perfect accuracy. The Rainbow is an oracle for the weather, and claims that every variation in the spirits the feelings and health of mankind depend upon the amount of electricity pervading the atmosphere, proceeding upon the theory that polarization of light, governs electrical changes. The Rainbow is ably edited, and merits the attention of thinking men. The old theory of planting seeds, cutting timber, setting posts &c., by moonshine, Mr. Chapman claims is not a superstition, but is a belief founded in science and in fact. He says:

"In her essence, the moon supplies more electricity to the atmosphere; hence, all vegetation which depends upon the atmospheric electricity chiefly for nourishment should be sown then.—Blossoming shrubs, or plants, should be sown, planted, or set, just after the new moon. If sown, planted, or set, or pruned, except the few croakers who have prophesied the contrary result—and even they are satisfied. Every citizen of enterprise should be interested in its early completion. Let the iron horse go through! We know of but few incorporated towns that need the startling noise of the shrill locomotive whistle more than this, to rouse it up to activity and business.—Camden Sentinel.

A. & N. L. R.—Chief Engineer Hale, and his corps of Engineers left this place, Tuesday last, to locate that portion of the Road between Niles and Austintown.

A party also have gone to Austintown to finish up some of the surveys at that place.—Ashland Telegraph.

Schooner Condemned.

NEW YORK, April 8. In the U. S. District Court this forenoon, Judge Ingersoll ordered that the schooner Falmouth, seized as a slave, be condemned and sold with her cargo. No claim for her was put forward on behalf of any party.

An Eclipse of the Moon.

Will be visible on Sunday morning, April 20th, after the Sun has risen. The end of the eclipse will be at 5 o'clock, 19 minutes. The Sun rises on that morning at 5 o'clock, 14 minutes. This phenomenon may be a query to some, as an eclipse of the Moon can only happen when the earth passes between the sun and moon. The visibility of both sun and moon is not changed by refraction when they are in the zenith, but when they are at the horizon. The effect of refraction is the greatest, and the apparent position of a heavenly body at the horizon, is 34 minutes higher in altitude than the true position. Thus the Sun and Moon having each, the diameter of about 32 minutes, are both visible before they rise, and after they set. In finding longitude at sea, by the lunar method, the effect of refraction is always estimated in their astronomical calculations, in addition to the effects of parallax, and the dip of the horizon.

Durham Cattle.

Within the last few years, there has been a great improvement in the quality of the cattle reared in this county, and nearly all of the best farmers have more or less of the Durham stock.

Those wishing to make additions to their stock of half blood or thorough bred Durhams, are referred to the advertisement of Dr. Walker of Churchville, in another column; he having on hand a very fine lot of cattle which he proposes to sell at public sale, at Youngstown on the 1st of May next.

Vienna Academy.

This institution commences its regular spring term on Monday, April 21st, under the superintendence of Mr. J. M. ANDERSON, its former principal.

Sermons.

A series of sermons will be delivered at Empire Hall, commencing next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock P. M., by A. L. C. DAY.—Public attention is invited.

A. L. C. DAY.

Columbus Correspondence.

COLUMBUS, April 3, 1856.

Dear Chronicle.—As the time set for adjournment approaches, the wheels of legislation move more rapidly, and various measures of importance which had been for weeks discussed and amended begin to make their appearance in the shape of laws. The daily sessions of the House are sometimes continued until 11 o'clock at night, in order to get to a tolerable stopping place by the 9th inst.

Among the important measures that have been passed within a few days, are the Habeas Corpus Bill—the Fee Bill—and the bill reorganizing the Benevolent Institutions.

The House Bill reorganizing the Penitentiary passed the House to day, and will pass the Senate and be a law in a few days. It is an excellent bill; introducing more of the law of kindness, and purging our present laws from the leaven of vindictiveness which has too long characterized the treatment given to the unfortunate criminal. It will also reorganize the Penitentiary from the Warden down to the last convict.

The Iowa City Republican, states that Teal, the man who rebelled the mail of some \$6,000 in Marion last fall, and whose little son dug a hole in the wall of the old jail and let him escape, has been arrested in Mount Carroll, Illinois, and is now in jail at Davenport.

It is stated that Dr. Graham, who killed Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, and is now suffering the penalty of his crime in the State Prison at Sing Sing, is so ill that he is expected to die. He has during his incarceration, been acting as Apothecary.

We learn from the Akron Beacon that some 40 young men in Summit county have volunteered to go to Kansas this spring if they can get aid. Some of them will go any how. Gen. Pierce, it is stated, is authorized to guarantee passage at \$9 per head from Crestline to St. Louis.

The Ashland Telegraph learns that there is now over half a million feet of lumber ready for shipment at that port. It says the Messrs Campbells have over 400,000 feet, and have contracts for future delivery which will aggregate about 5,000,000 feet. Others have from 100,000 down.

A coal-digger named Joseph Bates, residing near Miller's Coal Pit, South Pittsburgh, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. On the investigation by the Coroner's Jury, the wife of the deceased testified that he drank three pints of whiskey on Sunday. The jury found that to be the cause of his death.—Pitt. Gaz.

A man named McCune is to be hung for murder at Columbia, South Carolina, on the 23rd of April. The New Era says the Governor will not pardon him, and that this will be the first execution of capital punishment in the Richmond District, since the Whigs of the Revolution strung up some Tories of that district.

The Pittsburgh Post says that the basis of an arrangement has been made by parties representing the several companies forming the line of railroad from Pittsburgh to Chicago, via Crete and Port Wayne, to consolidate these roads into one company, to run in close connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chicago to Pennsylvania.

Wm. B. Actor has lately purchased a lot 63 feet front and 129 back, joining the present Astor Library, for over \$70,000, and has signified his intention to erect another building there similar to the present structure. There are all to be donated to the present Library.—The son is thus connecting his name with that of the father as the founder of the great leading Library of the continent.

We understand that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have made a very favorable contract with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road, by which they acquire the right of way on the latter road from the junction to Pittsburgh, for a series of years. By this contract, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road make a large saving in the expense of running the road.

News Items.

The Erie Canal will not be open before the 1st of May.

The militia force of the United States, is estimated at two millions and a half.

The Wisconsin Legislature have indefinitely postponed the bill to re-establish capital punishment in that State.

The Washington Bank, at Washington D. C., has stopped payment. It is owned by Mr. Sheldon, of Chicago.

LAND Warrants sold in New York, the 22d, as follows:—\$1,00 for 120 acres, and \$1,10 for 80 and 100 acres.

A LADY residing in Lumburg was poisoned to death one day last week by eating maple sugar out of a brass kettle.

The Wilkes Expedition, published by order of Congress, cost the government the enormous sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

DURHAM January and February over 4,000 emigrants sailed from Liverpool, for the United States, 5,10 for Sidney, and 400 for Melbourne.

There is said to be a clothing establishment in Paris, which employs 60 sewing machines, and 1,000 women and girls in sewing.

THACKRAY is reaping a golden harvest in the south. It is stated that his five lectures in New Orleans netted him the snug sum of \$1,640.

The Louisville Courier says: "An Abolitionist was tarred and feathered at Flemingsburg, last week, for tampering with slaves."

The annual value of poultry in the U. S., is estimated at \$20,000,000. The city of New York exports yearly \$1,500,000 in the purchase of eggs alone.

In New York, on the 26th, a junk bottle was thrown into the sleeping apartment of John Bergott, which exploded, seriously injuring Mr. B., and demolishing partitions and windows.

The Painesville Telegraph says, that one year ago, in that village, there was not a single place where intoxicating liquors were openly sold, now there are sixteen doggeries.

Two ladies, who were returning from the Sacred Concert at the City Assembly Rooms on Broadway, N. Y., on Sunday evening last, had their cloaks and dresses, worth \$150, totally destroyed by fire.

Sherrod Miles, a white man, was sold in Danville, Montgomery Co. Mo., last Monday week, to the lowest bidder, for six months, on account of vagrancy.

"Hail Columbia, happy land!" &c. The war and tear of English railroads is great; it takes 20,000 tons of iron every year to keep the tracks in repair, and 25,000,000 sleepers, to furnish which requires 3,000,000 trees covering a space of 5,000 acres.

We learn from the Alliance Ledger that Mr. Baldwin, who was shot on Thursday night last, at Lima, by burglars, may yet recover. One of the burglars named Rorrick, alias Moreland, has been arrested. The other is at large.

The Iowa City Republican, states that Teal, the man who rebelled the mail of some \$6,000 in Marion last fall, and whose little son dug a hole in the wall of the old jail and let him escape, has been arrested in Mount Carroll, Illinois, and is now in jail at Davenport.

It is stated that Dr. Graham, who killed Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, and is now suffering the penalty of his crime in the State Prison at Sing Sing, is so ill that he is expected to die. He has during his incarceration, been acting as Apothecary.

We learn from the Akron Beacon that some 40 young men in Summit county have volunteered to go to Kansas this spring if they can get aid. Some of them will go any how. Gen. Pierce, it is stated, is authorized to guarantee passage at \$9 per head from Crestline to St. Louis.

The Ashland Telegraph learns that there is now over half a million feet of lumber ready for shipment at that port. It says the Messrs Campbells have over 400,000 feet, and have contracts for future delivery which will aggregate about 5,000,000 feet. Others have from 100,000 down.

A coal-digger named Joseph Bates, residing near Miller's Coal Pit, South Pittsburgh, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. On the investigation by the Coroner's Jury, the wife of the deceased testified that he drank three pints of whiskey on Sunday. The jury found that to be the cause of his death.—Pitt. Gaz.

A man named McCune is to be hung for murder at Columbia, South Carolina, on the 23rd of April. The New Era says the Governor will not pardon him, and that this will be the first execution of capital punishment in the Richmond District, since the Whigs of the Revolution strung up some Tories of that district.

The Pittsburgh Post says that the basis of an arrangement has been made by parties representing the several companies forming the line of railroad from Pittsburgh to Chicago, via Crete and Port Wayne, to consolidate these roads into one company, to run in close connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chicago to Pennsylvania.

Wm. B. Actor has lately purchased a lot 63 feet front and 129 back, joining the present Astor Library, for over \$70,000, and has signified his intention to erect another building there similar to the present structure. There are all to be donated to the present Library.—The son is thus connecting his name with that of the father as the founder of the great leading Library of the continent.

We understand that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have made a very favorable contract with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road, by which they acquire the right of way on the latter road from the junction to Pittsburgh, for a series of years. By this contract, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road make a large saving in the expense of running the road.

The Perils of Kansas Travel.

Way-stender received a call from our friend Samuel Taylor, of New York city who has been spending some time in Kansas. He went out there with some pro-slavery proclivities—he says—but the treatment which he received at the hands of the border ruffians on his way home has changed his views, and he now discovers the importance of securing that country to freedom. He was mistaken for once in his life, for a great man, and the rewards of greatness; under the circumstances, came very near being the death of him. He tells his own story something after this manner. He took the steamer Omaha at Leavenworth for St. Louis. It happened that Governor Robinson and Gen. Lane had taken passage on the same boat, on their way to Washington. The trip went along very well until the boat reached Brunswick, Missouri, when the spies who now infest the steamers, to sent out the Abolitionists. Robinson was on board, but had not the means of identifying him. The fact that the Governor of Kansas was there was communicated on shore, when a party headed by a son of the Governor of Missouri, boarded the boat and made search for him. Soon after, Mr. Taylor was pointed out to them as the Governor, he bearing some slight personal resemblance to him. This was sufficient—he was seized and dragged on shore in spite of his protestations that he was no Governor. There he found implements belonging to the Court of Judge Lynch. The ruffian which had collected on shore demanded that he should be hung at once as a—d—d Abolitionist, and preparations for such an accomplishment seemed to be going on with more rapidity than was pleasant to our friend who desired to see his friends in the Empire State once more. He produced papers to prove his identity. The first was a letter from Hon. Thos. Corwin of Ohio. This was sufficient—Corwin was an Abolitionist, and so was he. He ought to be hung for knowing Tom Corwin.—Finally he produced a paper from Robert J. Walker, and some Western Governor, and that seemed to satisfy the Missourians that they had got "the wrong pig by the ear" this time. He was permitted to return on board, but for a longer time he was glad when the boat shuddered off and was once more under way.

This is but one of the innumerable instances that occur on the route between the free states and Kansas, where personal rights are outraged by a lawless mob. The Slave Propagandists can travel with their slaves and their rifles unmolested, but a free man has no guarantee of protection from insult and perhaps death from the moment he steps on board a Mississippi steamer until he reaches his point of destination. The Missourians have determined if possible, to force slavery into Kansas at all hazards, and the administration has determined to aid the attempt.—Chicago Tribune.

Heavy Damages.

The Circuit Court took up on Thursday the case of Elizabeth Campbell vs. A. L. Loring for breach of promise and seduction. The parties reside in New Scotland, New York. The plaintiff is a fine looking young woman about twenty years of age. The defendant is a bachelor, and said to be worth \$30,000. Defendant put in defence that doubtless increased the damages. He not only denied the paternity of Miss Campbell's child, but sought to fasten it on an innocent person, a gentleman with whom she formerly resided. The case was being tried, the speech of Judge Treman being at once logical and eloquent.—After an able charge by Judge Harris, it was handed over to the jury.

After an able charge by Judge Harris, it was handed over to the jury. He retired at 4 P. M., and was absent about an hour, when they returned with a verdict of \$8,000 dollars for the plaintiff. This is one of the heaviest verdicts ever given in this State, a fact that we must attribute entirely to the injudicious conduct of the defendant.—Albany Knickerbocker.

The Tattle Business.

From some statistics that have been filed for the purpose of showing the value to railways of the freight on cattle brought to the city of New York we learn that during the last year the State of Ohio sent to our market about 40,000 head, Illinois over 22,000, Kentucky 10,500, and Indiana 9,000. The New York and Erie railroad brought forward 7,700 head, and 224,870 hogs and the Hudson River 48,503 cattle. The freight received by New York railroads for the transportation of live stock amounted to one million of dollars. There were consumed as beef in the city of New York 185,574 cattle in one year, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore about 100,000, or half of which, it is estimated, came from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan, which States also sent to Eastern markets at least 600,000 live hogs, the freight on all of which amounted to about \$300,000. It is believed that the business for the ensuing year will be much larger.—N. Y. Courier.

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer writing from Washington, thus speaks of the improvements of the Capitol:

The new dome intended to surmount the Capitol, and rendered architecturally more imposing by reason of the extension of that building to be a magnificent affair, exceeding every thing of the kind in this country, and vying with the most famous ones in Europe. It is said to be constructed of cast iron, and some idea of its size and workmanship may be had in knowing that Mr. Walter, the Architect, estimates its cost at \$745,000.

The old one has been already pulled down and work will soon commence on the new one. When the dome and the two extensions are completed, the Capitol will be one of the grandest structures in the world.

The Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia has given notice that purchasers of silver for coinage will be made on the following terms, payable in silver coins of the new issues. Five frank pieces at 99 cents, old Spanish dollar 106 cents; Mexican and South American dollars at 106 1/4; the same from 1537 to 1853, at 95 1/2 cents; German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and old French crown at 111 cents each; German florins at 1 1/2 cents.—Prussian Hanoverian thalers at 72 cents;—American dollar, best manufacture, at 126 1/2 cents per ounce.

KENTUCKY.—The friends of Freedom in Kentucky are already on the move, organizing for the Presidential election. The following call has been issued:

The Republicans of Madison County will hold a Convention at Richmond on Monday the 7th day of April, 1856, to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, to be held on the 17th of June, 1856.

A large meeting is anticipated. Able speakers from the slave cursed soil of Kentucky will address the meeting.

Collision at Sea—Seizure of a Schooner.

Nonotuck, April 8. The steamer Roanoke, Saturday night, when off the mouth of Delaware river, ran into and sunk the schooner Sydney, of Philadelphia. One man drowned. The schooner Maryland, of New York, was seized at Hampton Roads, and brought here with officers and crew.—The captain of the schooner refused to allow his vessel to be searched for slaves, in compliance with the State law recently passed. Some runaway slaves were believed to be on board of her, and a military company were sent after them.

Captain and crew in prison. Great excitement exists.

From Texas. BALTIMORE, April 8.

The Southern mail brings New Orleans dates of Tuesday, with Texas dates to the 29th.

The federal officers at Fort Mackintosh had interfered to prevent another invasion of Mexican authorities from the American side.

The Lipar Indians had attacked another mail train and wounded several of the escort, and committed other depredations.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners from the Canton Jail.

On Thursday last week, while the jailor, at Canton, State county, was taking a prisoner from the Court House, where he had been under trial for passing counterfeit money, he saw a number of suspicious looking persons around, and called to his aid three or four citizens. Nothing transpired until he unlocked the door of the jail, when the prisoners, some five or six in number, rushed to the jailor, knocking him down. The jailor, hearing a noise in the hall, locked the inside door, thereby keeping the prisoners safe. On looking out of the front door, these suspicious persons were seen lurking around; so immediately the jailor locked the door also. The prisoners were put in iron. Considerable excitement was manifested in the town and fears entertained of an attempt to rescue the prisoners by their friends.

A NEW GUN.—A new fire-arm has been patented by J. W. Post, of New York. It is a repeating rifle, which can be loaded and discharged thirty times a minute; it is light and convenient, and has one discharging barrel, and does not revolve. Under the barrel, in place of the ramrod in other guns, is a tube which receives thirty acorn-shaped waterproof balls, each containing within itself powder and percussion for propulsion. The